Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.] MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1806. [No. 1508.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,
at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM
in hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.—ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerseymeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnabergs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Nov. 12.

FOR SALE,

On moderate Terms,
The SHIP
HETTY,

Just arrived from Liverpool, and lying at Col. Ramsay's wharf. Her inventory may be seen and description of the ship made known, on application to Captain Russel, on board or to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

If said ship is not sold in ten or fifteen days, she will be for freight or charter to any port in Europe.

January 1. R. N. & Co. d

For Sale or Freight,

The Schooner

BETSEY,

Burthen eight hundred barrels; *Was built in eighteen hundred and two*—And is without exception the best Schr. belonging to the port—*for terms apply to*

Benjamin Shreve, *jun.*

Dec. 14. tf.

HENRY K. MAY

Has received, per Brig Equator, Moore, from New-Castle, and offers for Sale, if immediately applied for;

80 casks Red Lead,
38 casks Patent Shot,
18 casks Ingot Lead and
36 sheets Milled do.

December 18. d

20 Pipes very choice Madeira Wine,

Imported in the Brig Active, from St. Bartholomews, and for sale by

R. Veitch & Co.

December 21. tf

N. B. This Wine has lain a considerable time ninth West Indies.

JUST RECEIVED,

9 *boxes—containing*
500 pieces Platillas,
500 do. Britannias,
Entitled to drawback on exportation.
ALSO,
30 bbls and 5 hhds New Rum;
For Sale, by
John G. Ladd.

December 13.

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,

THAT a dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock of said Bank, for the half year, ending this day, is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them or their representatives, on Thursday next, the 9th instant.

By order of the President and Directors.

Gurdin Chapin, *Cashier*

January 6. 3taw4w

Wanted to Hire,

A Negro Girl from 12 to 14 years of age—*Apply to the* PRINTER.

November 12.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber wishes to inform the inhabitants of Alexandria in general, that he has a Cellar, at the lower end of Duke-street, under the house of *E. Mill's*;

WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE,

Best Rhode-Island Potatoes; New-York Cabbages; Beets; Turnips; Onions; Pumpkins. He will attend at the Cellar every day till 11 o'clock, during the winter; where the inhabitants may be supplied with large or small quantities of the above articles, on terms very moderate.

A. WILLIS.

January 15. d1m

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has, in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin, and } *TEAS,* particularly selected for family use.
Souchong
Best Green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality.
Madeira,
Bustillos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and } *WINES.*
Genuine Old Port
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New-England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whiskey,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Cayenne and Black Pepper, Race and Ground Ginger, Basket Salt for table use, Pearl Barley, Rice, Starch, Fig-blue, Soap, Mould, Dipt and Spermaceti Candles, Refined Salt-Petre, Flotant Indigo, Allum, Copperas, Madder, Brimstone, Spinning Cotton, Patent Shot, all sizes, best English and country-made Gunpowder, Segars, and Smoaking Tobacco, very best Chewing Tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's Snuff, Hunter's Pipes in boxes.

London Mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, Wrapping Paper, Demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

December 16. d

JUST RECEIVED

And for Sale by the SUBSCRIBER,
22 hhds. Brimstone,
12 casks Linseed-Oil,
2 cases Cantharides,
ALSO
30 casks first quality Cheese.

JOHN G. LADD.

Jan. 9. dtf

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, at the house of John Gadsby, in the town of Alexandria, December the 4th, 1805—

Ordered, That the Stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company do, and they are hereby required to pay to the Treasurer of said Company ten dollars on each share by them respectively subscribed, on the first day of February, 1806—and the further sum of ten dollars on each of their shares, on the first day of May—and the further sum of ten dollars on each of their shares, on the first day of July—and the further sum of ten dollars on each of their shares, on the first day of September—and the further sum of ten dollars on each of their shares, on the first day of November next ensuing the date hereof.

Jonah Thompson, *Treasurer.*

December 13. d1stFeb

CASH, and the highest price, will be given for Clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

15 hogsheads } Prime retailing Molasses.
12 tierces }
30 puncheons high proof Jamaica Rum
8 butts Muscat Wine
4 half butts Constantia do.
4 pipes fine old Brazil Madeira
12 boxes French Prunes
10 hogsheads } New-England Rum
15 barrels }
50 barrels Pennsylvania Rye Whiskey
6 casks refined British Salt-Petre
3 tierces Allum
50 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles
10 boxes Chocolate

Just received, and for sale, for cash or on the usual credits.

Mandeville & Jamesson.

December 21 d

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale, by
Nathaniel Wattles and Co.
20 hogsheads fourth proof Jamaica Rum.
30 ditto best retailing Molasses.

January 14. d12t

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,
Two boxes Irish Linen—*real Colerraines.*
50 barrels prime Pork.

WM. HODGSON.

November 28. d

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has received by the late arrivals an elegant assortment of
GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

London superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,
Bennett's patent Cords,
Do. Waistcoatings,
Silks, Moleskins, Florentines,
Imperial, clouded and white Marseilles,
Toilinetts, Swandowns,
Flannels, coarse Blankets,
Coating,
Lamb's Wool, Worsted, Cotton and Silk Hosiery,
Irish & Flanders Sheetings,
4 4 7/8 Irish Linens,
Shirting Cotton,
Long Lawns,
Linen Cambricks,
Dimities, Cambrick do.
Corded Cambricks,
Lace do.
Rich Colonade and figured India Muslins
India and British Book do.
Lace Caps & Handkerchiefs,
Extra Silk Gloves,
Cambrick Buttons,
Artificial Flowers and Wreaths,
Ostrich Feathers,
Italian Mantaus,
Fine India Persians,
Baftas, Mamoodies,
Dowlas, Ticklenburg,
Osnaburgs, Brown rolls
&c. &c.

He daily expects an additional assortment of FALL GOODS.

Oct. 22. dtf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under the firm of *Joseph Riddle & Co.* of Alexandria, was dissolved the first instant, by mutual consent: All persons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the same, are requested to come forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the concern as soon as possible. Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly requested to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria.
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore.

September 18. tf

JOSEPH RIDDLE

Has Received by the Ceres and other ships lately arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part of his
FALL GOODS;

Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax street, and daily expects an additional supply in the United States from Liverpool.

September 23. d

NOTICE.

THE term of copartnership between *Leven Powell*, jun. of Middleburg, and *Edmund Denney*, of Alexandria, will expire on the 16th instant; when a dissolution takes place by mutual consent of parties. Edmund Denney will close the accounts of the Alexandria business, and Leven Powell those of the business under his direction at Middleburg.

Leven Powell, jun.
Edmund Denney.

January 14.

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

Mandeville and Jamesson,

OFFER FOR SALE,
For Cash, Produce, or on the usual Credit;
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
LIQUORS & GROCERIES,
Consisting of
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities.
Philadelphia and Alexandria Loaf and Lump ditto.
Jamaica,
St. Vincents, and } In hhds. &c.
N. E. Rum,
Old Jamaica Spirits, for family use,
Peach and Apple Brandy,
Cognac and Bourdeaux do.
Holland and Country Geneva,
70 barrels strong and fine flavored Rye Whiskey.
Madeira,
Sherry,
Old Port,
Lisbon,
Malaga, and } WINES,
Teneriffe
40 cases St. Estaph Medoc Claret,
1 butt old 4th proof Irish Whiskey,
100 cases West Schiedam Gin,
A few hogsheads of choice Molasses,
Tennessee and Georgia Cotton.
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Souchong, } TEAS,
Hyson Skin, and
Bohea
Very carefully selected from the best cargoes for country trade and family use.
Green Coffee, Chocolate, Pearl Barley, Rice, Starch, Fig-blue, Soap, Mustard, Rappee and Scotch Snuff.
SPICES—Pimento, Pepper, Cloves, Cassia, Nutmegs and Mace.
Ginger, race and ground.
Flotant and Orleans Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Allum and Brimstone.
Patent Shot, assorted, from BB to No. 9.
Bar Lead, Hunter's Pipes, Bees Wax, Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Refined Salt Petre, Chalk.

October 18.

Liverpool Coarse Salt.

400 hhds. Liverpool coarse Salt, on board the schooner Polly and Eliza, at Lawrason's wharf, and for sale by

Lawrason & Fowle,

Who have also received by said Schooner from Boston,
8 hogsheads retailing Molasses,
50 barrels New England Rum,
100 boxes mould and dipt Candles,
20 do. Chocolate
15 do. Cod Fish,
10 casks fresh Raisins,
20 boxes do. Muscatel ditto.
2 chests Imperial Tea.

IN STORE,
Beerboon Gurrahs,
Young Hyson and Hyson Skin Teas,
First quality Russia, heavy and light Raven Duck,
American Sewing Twine,
Havanna Segars, of a superior quality,
Dipt Candles,
Chocolate,
N. E. Rum, in hogsheads and barrels,
Pork,
1 cask double refined Loaf Sugar,
6000 lbs. Sheet Lead, &c.

Cash will be given for 150 barrels Corn. Apply as above.

January 14 d

FOR SALE,

A Negro Woman, who is an excellent house servant, with her two Children; the one male, the other female.

Enquire of the Printer.

January 16.

A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, by COTTOM *and* STEWART, *and for Sale, at their Store,*
[PRICE ONE DOLLAR 75 CENTS.]
Fleetwood:
OR,
The NEW MAN OF FEELING.
BY WILLIAM GODWIN.

September 18.

MESSAGE

From the President of the United States, respecting the application of Hamet Caramalli, ex-bashaw of Tripoli.

[CONCLUDED.]

I have now to acquaint you with an occurrence in our affairs, interesting in itself and momentous as relates to your situation. In consequence of recent advices from Tripoli, I have thought it my duty to state to the consul general, col. Lear (now at this place) my candid opinion that the present is a moment highly favorable to treat for peace, and a communication has this moment been handed me from that gentleman, expressing his determination to meet the overture lately made by the reigning bashaw, so far as to found on it the commencement of a negociation, and to proceed to Tripoli in the Essex frigate, in the course of this week. From a variety of concurring circumstances, the present appears to be a period propitious to such a step, and I cannot help indulging sanguine hopes that a very short time will restore captain Bainbridge and his unfortunate companions to freedom and their country. It would be useless in me to say any thing on the effect which this measure must needs have on your situation and determinations; it is a measure which was anticipated in my letter to you by captain Hull, and as such, the intelligence of it will not, I presume, reach you unprepared. The interests of Sidi Hamet will not be overlooked. It is with colonel Lear's express sanction that I state to you his intention to endeavor at stipulating some conditions for the unfortunate exile, provided this can be done without any considerable sacrifice of national advantage on our part, and without giving up points that are essential.

I have sent by lieutenant Evans 2000 Spanish dollars, which he is directed to deliver to you or captain Hull. This sum will serve to extinguish any little engagements you may have contracted at Derne.

I am extremely anxious for further intelligence from you, and remain,

With much respect, &c.

(Signed) S. BARRON.

Extract of a letter from Robert Dennison, secretary to the commander of the Mediterranern squadron, to the secretary of the navy, dated

MALTA, 22d May, 1805.

It appears, by a variety of letters which have been received, that the bashaw is seriously disposed and earnestly desirous for peace with the U. States, and what confirms this idea beyond all doubt is the receipt by col. Lear, of a letter, written at the express solicitation of the bey, by the Spanish consul, with overtures for opening a negociation, and accompanying a teschera or passport, under the bey's seal, guaranteeing the inviolability of any person or persons sent to Tripoli to treat of peace. These direct evidences of a pacific disposition in the bashaw were a few days ago prefaced by a communication to commodore Barron from Mr. Nissen, the Danish consul, written at the desire of the minister Sidi Mahomet Doghies, expressing the minister's sincere and earnest wish for the re-establishment of peace, and recommending that a person should be sent over immediately to commence a negociation. In consequence of these repeated and unequivocal manifestations of a disposition, on the part of the enemy, to accommodate differences, the commander in chief tho't it his duty officially to communicate to the consul general his opinion that the present moment is favorable for opening a negociation, and the latter having expressed his coincidence therewith, the measure has been agreed upon, and col. Lear is making arrangements to proceed, on board the Essex frigate, to the coast of Tripoli, in the course of 2 or 3 days. Commodore Barron entertains the most sanguine hopes of the happy issue of this measure, and anticipates, with not less confidence than pleasure, the speedy emancipation of capt. Baibridge and his suffering companions. I think it is not hazarding too much to say there is scarcely a doubt but the business will be honorably and satisfactorily terminated in less than a fortnight.

Article 3d of the preliminary articles of a treaty of peace to be entered into between the president and citizens of the United States of America, on one part, and the bashaw, bey and subjects of Tripoli, in Barbary, on the other part.

Upon the conclusion of a peace, as aforesaid, between the United States and the regency of Tripoli, all the forces of the United States which have been, and may be, in hostility against the bashaw of Tripoli, in the province of Derne, or elsewhere, within the dominions of the said bashaw, shall be withdrawn therefrom, and no supplies shall be given by, or in behalf of the said United States, during the continuance of the peace aforesaid, to any of the subjects of the said bashaw, who may be in hostility against him, in any part of his dominions; and the Americans will use all means in their power to persuade the brother of the said bashaw, who is cooperating with them at Derne, &c. to withdraw from the territory of the said bashaw of Tripoli; but they will not use any force or improper means to effect that object; and in case he should withdraw himself as aforesaid, the bashaw engages to deliver up to him his wife and children, now in his power.

(Signed) TOBIAS LEAR,

Commissioner in behalf of the United States for negociating a peace with his excellency the bashaw of Tripoli.

EXTRACTS.

Colonel Lear to William Eaton, Esq.

TRIPOLI, 6th June, 1805.

In consequence of a representation made to me by commodore Barron, that the present was a favorable moment for us to enter into a negociation with the bashaw of Tripoli, and my instructions leaving it to the commander of our forces in this sea to determine the proper time for such an attempt, I repaired off this place on the 26th ultimo, in the United States' frigate Essex, and immediately opened a communication with the bashaw. His demands were 200,000 dollars for peace and ransom, and the delivery on our part of all the Tripolines in our possession, and a restoration of all their property. These terms were at once rejected *in toto*; and after some discussion I prop sed, as the ultimatum, that a mutual delivery of prisoners should take place, and as he had a balance of more than 200 in his favor, I would give him 60,000 dollars for them; but not a cent for peace, which should be made on terms of the most favored nation with whom he has a treaty, and a regulation respecting prisoners, if a future war should take place between our nations; and in order to prevent any fruitless altercation, I declared I would not go on there to complete the business until these terms were formally acceded to. The weather proving bad for the season, obliged our vessels to keep off, and prevented a regular communication with the shore, which prevented the completion of the preliminaries until the third instant, when they were sent off to me with the bashaw's seal. I immediately went on shore and in 24 hours all the officers and crew of the the late frigate Philadelphia were sent on board the ships.

I found that the heroic bravery of our countrymen at Derne, and the idea that we had a large force and immense supplies at that place, had made a deep impression on the bashaw. I kept up that idea, and endeavored from thence to make an arrangement favorable to his brother, who, altho' not found to be the man whom many had supposed, was yet entitled to some consideration from us. But I found that this was impracticable, and that if persisted in, would drive him to measures which might prove fatal to our countrymen in his power. I therefore engaged, of course, that on the conclusion of peace, we should withdraw all our forces and supplies from Derne, and other parts of his dominions; and the bashaw engages, that if his brother withdraws himself quietly from his dominions, his wife and family should be restored to him. This is all that could be done, and I have no doubt the U States will, if deserving, place him in a situation as eligible as that in which he was found.

TRANSLATED.

Copy of a letter from Hamet Bashaw Caramalli, to his friend and brother, William Eaton, late general and commander in chief of our allied forces in our kingdom of Tripoli.

Without placing in view the misfortunes which so long pursued me, I cannot forbear expressing to you, at this moment of our final separation, the deep sense of gratitude I feel for your generous and manly exertions in my behalf. Be assured, that in whatevet situation the will of God shall place me, I shall always bear this impression of gratitude on my heart.

On returning to your happy country, to which I wish you a safe passage, I request you will express to your sovereign, my cordial thanks for his manifestations of friendship towards me. Had it been ordained, that measures might have been carried forward to the attainment of my wishes, the restoration of my rightful dominions to me, it would certainly have been cause of eternal gratitude. But it is true, my own means were small. I knew indeed they did not answer your reasonable expections. And this I am ready to admit, is a good reason why you should not choose to persevere in an enterprise hazardous in itself, and perhaps doubtful in its issue. I ought, therefore, to say, that I am satisfied with all your nation has done concerning me. I submit to the will of God, and thank the king of America, and all his servants, for their kind disposition towards me. Situated as I am, you must still allow me to ask another expression of your friendship. You tell me that in your treaty with Jussuff Bashaw, my perfidious brother, he has promised to restore to me my family. I pray you will use your influence with your admiral, to permit one of your vessels to go and ask for them, and that he will give me the means of repairing, with some small assistanee to enable me to subsist myself and suite into some country where I may spend the residue of my days in peace.

Again I repeat to you, my love and esteem, and I send honor and long life to your sovereign, which may the merciful God confirm to him.

Done at Syracuse, the 29th day of June, 1805.

[*Hamet's Seal*]

William Eaton to commodore Rodgers.

SYRACUSE, *June 30th*, 1805.

I have been yesterday and to-day occupied with the proceedings and records of the court of enquiry, on capt. Bainbridge, which is the reason I did not wait on you on board yesterday morning.

Inclosed is a copy, by translation, of a letter Hamet Bashaw has written me, date 29th. This I think is enough to do away any insinuations concerning our intercourse with this prince, injurious to the honor of the United States. He tells me he shall write to the same effect to the President.

To-morrow morning I will do myself the honor to wait on you with a statement of the pay due the troops, who served with me through the desert of Derne.

To the people of the United States of America.

It is known to the whole world that the reigning Bashaw of Tripoli, Jussuff, obtained the throne by the murder of our father and elder brother, and by my exile, who came next in succession. Driven by his impious and cruel usurpation, I took refuge in Egypt, where I was kindly received by the Mameluke beys, who gave me a distinguised rank in the military service. Reposing in the security of peace, I had ceased to repine for the loss of my throne, and regretted only the lot of my unhappy subjects, doomed to the yoke of my cruel and tyrannical brother.

It was at this epoch that the arrival of general Eaton, gave me hopes of better fortune; and though I could not tell what were his powers, I trusted to the faith of a great people, of whom he was the ostensible representative, and threw myself into his arms. We concluded a treaty at Alexandria, a copy of which is among the papers of commodore Barron, in the custody of his secretary Mr. Robert Denison. This treaty not only stipulates the recovery of the throne for me, but also includes several advantageous articles for the United States, for which general Eaton will be my voucher. Ought I then to suppose that the engagements of an American agent would be disputed by his constituent government? I cannot suppose that a gentleman has pledged towards me the honor of his country on purpose to deceive me.

General Eaton and myself with our joint followers, had already advanced six hundred miles into the kingdom of Tripoli, and a general defection had seized my brother's army, and all things prepared the protected of America to be hailed sovereign of his usurped throne.——At this juncture a peace is concluded, in which a throne acquired by rapine and murder, is guaranteed to its usurper, and I the rightful sovereign, the friend & ally of America, am left unprovided for. No article in my favor, no provision for me and my family, and no renumeration for the advantages I had foregone in trusting to American honor. I am left in Syracuse with thirty dependents, on the pittance of two hundred dollars per month, and no prospect of future establishment. What with the expenses of my retinue, &c. &c. I. a sovereign prince am now reduced to the pension of 150 cents per day.

I must here observe, that Mr. Eaton whose generosity I cannot sufficiently praise, has assisted me from his own finances, else hard indeed had been my lot.

When the prevalence of ages has accustomed men to the government of one the right of a throne enters into the system of human thoughts, and that must have its rights like others.

In this situation I appeal to the virtue, generosity and candor of the people & government of America. I trust that a brave and free nation will interest itself in behalf of a fallen prince, who has trusted to its national honor and good faith. I trust the government will take my case into consideration, and at least send me back to Egypt, indemnified for those comforts lost by uniting my fortune to theirs, and I am confident the American people will feel for the misfortunes of one, who has fought in the United cause of their interest, and his own right.

Signed, HAMET BASHAW.

Son of Ali Bashaw Caramalli, of Tripoli, [L. S.]

Syracuse, Sept. 1st, 1805.

COPY.

Mr. Eaton to the Secretary of the Navy.

Washington City, Dec. 5th, 1805.

SIR,

Commodore Barron's instructions to captain Hull, of September 15, 1804, and my convention with Hamet bashaw, of February 23, 1805, comprise all the obligations entered into with Hamet. Copies of both which are in the offices, as are also the correspondences resulting therefrom. By perusing the bashaw's letters from Syracuse, and by reviewing the transactions to which they refer, I cannot find that any additional observations of mine can throw more light on our transactions. It is impossible for me to undertake to say that the bashaw has not been deceived. Nor can I, by any shape in which the subject can be viewed, reconcile the manner of his being abandoned, with those principles of national justice and honor which have hitherto marked our character. The term *co-operation*, I always considered so nearly synonimous with *alliance*, that it would require the nicest distinction of diplomatic skill to discriminate the meaning, and hence, supposed that an engagement to co-operate with Hamet Bashaw, excluded the idea of using him as an *instrument*. This construction was the more readily admitted in this case, because until after we had proceeded far in the co-operation, I never heard a syllable of peace, neither from the President, nor from yourself, nor from the commander in chief, which did not look forward beyond an effort to chastise the enemy, and because I always felt a confidence that such an effort, well conducted, would dethrone him. I really can offer no explanations on this subject, which are not to be found in my official communications except a circumstance which I am aware modesty should conceal, but which was calculated at all events to save the honor and the interests of the U. States harmless. On entering the ground of war with Hamet Bashaw, Mr. O'Bannon and myself united in a resolution to perish with him before the walls of Tripoli, or to triumph with him within those walls. In the former event we should have acquitted our duty; in the latter glorified our country. We were supported by similar resolutions on the part of commanders in the squadron, and to encourage Hamet Bashaw to perseverance, and in order to move understandingly with him, I inducted the convention with him, which has been made the base of our treaty with his rival.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) WM. EATON.

BALTIMORE, January 24.

Captain Hull, of the Enterprize, spoke, December 1, off Gibraltar, ship Perseverance, Formby, from Baltimore, for Leghorn, out 35 days.

The ship Mercury, Brown, hence, has arrived at Tonningen.

Arrived, schooner Enterprize, Hull, from Leghorn. Left there November 21, brig Paragon, Evelith, of Baltimore to sail in ten days; Alexander, Reeves, of ditto, discharging; a ship and brig for Salem in twenty days; a Philadelphia schooner arrived there the 16th, in 20 days from Smyrna, informed that the brig Eulaid and Spartan, of Baltimore, were to sail for Trieste the day after her. Nov. 29, off Malaga, spoke brig Ann, M'Cauly, of Newburyport from Amsterdam, for Alicant; off Carthagena, ship Eliza Seahuffy, of Nantucket, from New York for Barcelona, January 2, lat. 31, 35, long. 67, spoke ship Henrietta, six days from Philadelphia for St. Croix. 5, lat. 33, 52, long. 68, sch'r Somerset, Nowell, from Baltimore for Guadaloupe.

FOR SALE,

A valuable NEGRO MAN,

About 35 years of age. Apply to the Printer.

November 29. tf 60.

right of a throne enters into the system
human thoughts, and that must trust
e its rights like others.
this situation I appeal to the virtue,
rosity and candor of the people &
ernment of America. I trust that a
e and free nation will interest itself
behalf of a fallen prince, who has trust-
o its national honor and good faith. I
t the government will take my case in-
onsideration, and at least send me back
gypt, indemnified for those comforts
by uniting my fortune to theirs, and I
confident the American people will feel
the misfortunes of one, who has fought
he United cause of their interest, and
own right.
Signed,
HAMET BASHAW.
Son of Ali Bashaw Caramalli,
Tripoli, [L. S.]
Syracuse, Sept. 1st, 1805.

COPY.

dr. Eaton to the Secretary of the Navy.

Washington City, Dec. 5th, 1805.

Commodore Barron's instructions
captain Hull, of September 15, 1804,
l my convention with Hamet bashaw, of
bruary 23, 1805, comprise all the obli-
ions entered into with Hamet. Copies
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n I, by any shape in which the subject
n be viewed, reconcile the manner of his
ing abandoned, with those principles of
tional justice and honor which have hi-
erto marked our character. The term
-operation, I always considered so nearly
nonimous with *alliance*, that it would re-
ire the nicest distinction of diplomatic
ill to discriminate the meaning, and
nce, supposed that an engagement to co-
erate with Hamet Bashaw, excluded the
ea of using him as an *instrument*. This
nstruction was the more readily admit-
d in this case, because until after we had
oceeded far in the co-operation, I never
ard a syllable of peace, neither from the
resident, nor from yourself, nor from the
mmander in chief, which did not look
rward beyond an effort to chastise the e-
my, and because I always felt a confi-
nce that such an effort, well conducted,
ould dethrone him. I really can offer no
xplanations on this subject, which are
ot to be found in my official com-
unications except a circumstance which
am aware modesty should conceal, but
hich was calculated at all events to save
e honor and the interests of the U. States
rmless. On entering the ground of war
ith Hamet Bashaw, Mr. O'Bannon and
yself united in a resolution to perish with
m before the walls of Tripoli, or to
iumph with him within those walls.
the former event we should have ac-
itted our duty; in the latter glorified
r country. We were supported by si-
ilar resolutions on the part of comman-
rs in the squadron, and to encourage Ha-
et Bashaw to perseverance, and in order
m ve understandingly with him, I induce-
the convention with him, which has
en made the base of our treaty with his
val.
I have the honor to be, &c.
(Signed) WM. EATON.

BALTIMORE, January 24.
Captain Hull, of the E termize, Spoke, De-
mber 1, off Gibraltar, ship Perseverance, Fol-
by, from Baltimore, for Leghorn, out 35
ys.
The ship Mercury, Brown, hence, has arriv-
at Tonningen.
Arrived, schooner Enterprize, Hull, from Leg-
rn. Left there November 21, brig Paragon,
elith, of Baltimore to sail in ten days; Alex-
der, Reeves, of ditto, discharging; a ship and
g for Salem in twenty days; a Philadelphia
ooner arrived there the 16 h, in 20 days from
yrna, informed that the brig Eulaid and Spar-
, of Baltimore, were to sail for Trieste the
after her. Nov. 29, off Malaga, spoke brig
n, M'Cauly, of Newburyport from Amster-
n, for Alicant; off Carthagena, ship Eliza,
hussy, of Nantucket, from New York for
rcelona, January 2, lat. 31, 35, long. 67,
ke ship Henriettta, six days from Philadelphia
St. Croix. 5, lat. 33, 52, long. 68, sch'r
nerset, Nowel, from Baltimore for Guada-
pe.

FOR SALE,
A valuable NEGRO MAN,
out 35 years of age. Apply to the Printer.
November 29. 69.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, JANUARY 27.

The United States brig Franklin, John Earl, Esq. commander, will sail to-day from this place for New Orleans. Captain Shaw of the navy, Keith Spence, esquire, navy agent, several other officers, and a detachment of the marine corps, go passengers in the brig.

MARRIED,

In George-Town, on Sunday last, by the Rev. Mr. Balch, Mr. *Nicholas Hingston*, Botanist and Merchant, of Alexandria, to Miss *Elizabeth Bloomfield*, sister to the celebrated author of the *Farmers Boy*, &c.

Lo! I have seen a tender flower
In winter rear'd which yet surpass'd
The child of spring; and in the bower
Amongst the sweetest might be class'd.
Thus may this couple whom love has join'd
Tho' in the fall of life they be,
In their endearments unconfin'd,
Bring up the sweetest progeny.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability, in London, to his friend in this town, dated,

LONDON, 4th Nov. 1805.

"I have lately written to you very frequently, relative to the decisions of the courts of admiralty, in all cases of vessels touching in America, and then forming a second voyage. It is now held that no Colonial produce can be brought from America to Europe, unless the holders of the property as well as the vessel has been changed ——If this government adheres to this rule it will produce no other inconvenience than the depredations which have already been committed on American property;—but notwithstanding the present amicable professions, it is apprehended that the late seizures, are only a prelude to other measures, and that if the British ministry can flatter themselves with sufficient success on the continent of Europe to justify themselves in braving the vengeance of the United States, that they will not hesitate to do so. A pamphlet has lately appeared, which has attracted the attention of the nation generally, and which is said to speak the sentiments of Mr. Pitt, called "*War in Disguise*," which attempts to prove that the French colonies are better supplied, and that the productions are brought from thence on better terms than could be the case if France had any pretentions to equality by sea, and recommending that America should be limited in her commerce to all colonies of Europe, to carry her own provisions there and to bring from thence molasses and rum only for her own consumption. The ministry will probably be guided by the war on the continent. The total annihilation of the first and greatest Austrian army has made them for the present breathe moderation, and if success should generally attend the arms of France, in all likelihood America will not be molested, by any new measures——but whatever depends on caprice is liable to change, and as the present administration has no fixed principle of action, it would be well in every shipment of colonial produce, to effect insurance of a part of it at least in America, for though the underwriters at Lloyds are in the habit of giving a private agreement separate from the policy that capture or arrestation by a British cruizer, shall be sufficient cause of abandonment, yet it is expected the government will attach a penalty to such agreements, and likewise before advices can arrive to effect insurance in London—the most sensible alteration may have taken place in the proceedings of the courts of admiralty which merely speak the will of the minister, and are neither actuated by law nor justice."

Extract of a letter from London, dated 21st November, 1805.

"This government has granted licences to Neutral Vessels who take in proportion of their cargoes in Great Britain, to proceed to the Spanish colonies to the south of the line, provided the return cargoes are engaged to be brought to this country; and I have now several expeditions of this nature under my direction, for the account of houses on the Continent, who prefer subjecting themselves to the conditions ministers have imposed for the toleration of that trade to the risk of detention and its consequences even in the event of restitution.

NEGRO REVOLT.—Captain Ryan, who has arrived at Wilmington (N. C.) from Trinidad, which place he left the 14th of December, informs, that a few days before he sailed 7000 Negroes had revolted and embodied at a port of Spain with an intention of destroying the place and committing a general massacre of the whites; that marshal law was immediately proclaimed; the troops and inhabitants turned out, and the king of the insurgents with 17 of their ringleaders were taken, examined and committed to prison; but in the afternoon of the 14th, when captain Ryan was under way, there was a general alarm fired, and the bloody flag hoisted.

FROM *WASHINGTON*,
1st mo. 21, 1806.

FRIEND RELF,

Parturiunt montes, nuscetur ridiculus mus, saith Horace somewhere. What would he not have said had he known a grave assembly sitting in secret two weeks and debating whether or not they should attempt to take the island of *Cuba*? He would have said that the mountain in travail had brought forth a gnat. I am informed (and in a manner as leaves no doubt in my mind) that the disputes with England made no part of the long labors of discussion in the house; but that the principal point of debate has been, the propriety of immediately commencing offensive operations against Spain, by a descent on Cuba; that this measure was most warmly advocated by Randolph, and was supported by the federalists and some of the constitutionalists; that only seven or eight of Randolph's Yazoo friends clung to him; that the measure was lost about 70 being against it and about 50 for it; that some other offensive measure has been agreed to; a measure of trivial importance, but what it is I have not been informed; but am assured 'tis of little moment; that it will make no noise when divulged.

FATAL DUEL.

The following is an extract of a letter from a correspondent in Pittsburgh, to the editor of the United States Gazette.

Dated Jan. 10, 1806.

On Wednesday last, (the 8 h inst.) a duel was fought in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, between Tarleton Bates, E/q. the prothonotary of Alleghany county, and a person of the name of Stewart, a storekeeper here, in which Mr. Bates was killed at the second fire. The ball of his antagonist entered the upper part of his breast, about an inch left of the centre, and lodged in his left shoulder passing near his heart. He immediately fell and almost immediately expired. Political animosity and party disputes led to this fatal catastrophe. Stewart is said to be one of our *patriots of 76' arrived since the revolution from Ireland*, and one of Duane's Faction. Mr. Bates was an American. In consequence of certain abusive publications, Mr. Bates attempted to horse whip Pentland, the publisher of the Commonwealth—Pentland first wrote him a note that he had applied to the law for redress; but shortly after a challenge, probably advised to by Stewart and some other of the Irish incendiaries of the place. Mr. Bates thought proper to refuse the challenge, on account of Pentland's being a boy, and an apprentice of Duane's, and perhaps for other reasons. Pentland had him posted in hand-bills as a coward, &c. Mr. Bates published a statement in the Tree of Liberty, in some degree reflecting on Stewart (without mentioning his name) who was the bearer of Pentland's challenge. This is understood to have produced the challenge from Stewart. The minds of the people in Pittsburg appear much inflamed. Something was threatened to day towards the destruction of Pentland's press; and it is said the militia were ordered out to defend it. The fact is, I saw armed men passing in the streets. Something serious may yet take place. The colonel of the militia in the town is an Irishman, and of Duane's faction, and perhaps a majority of the officers of the same description. The poor Americans seem prepared to surrender their rights, and to become the passive tools of foreign despotadoes."

—Extract from the Miscellaneous Companion—
By WILLIAM MATHEWS.

MAXIMS AND THOUGHTS.

UNLESS a man have particular reasons, and reasons of public good, for widely extending his temporal engagements, and especially in the decline of life, it may in general be far better to avoid it. For besides the great advantage of preserving his mind the more quiet and easy, he will generally be better prepared to educate and guard his children, and assist them the more easily both by precept and example, to commence a safe and happy onset in the world.

Add to this, that by having it in his power to keep his affairs in a regular and connected arrangement, he will feel himself so much the more like a man prepared for the great, approaching, and inevitable event, which the next moment may end all his labors.

And if we have a due regard to the ease of our friends who are to manage and finish our affairs after us; or to our *reputation*, when that alone can be of any avail in our favor, a wise man will feel a proportionate care to secure, by his provident management, such a chain of important objects.

The consideration which we naturally feel, at times, for the welfare of our relatives after us, should not lead us into an over anxious solicitude about the quantum of property which we may leave behind us.

A life of indolence on the one hand is, indeed, as bad as a life of the most rigid parsimony on the other. But both are to be avoided as sinful.

The middle way, compatible with calm devotion and thankfulness to our GOD—with benevolence to society, and the cultivation of right affections in those dependant upon us, is the path of our duty.

All men who tread this path are not to be rich in worldly goods; though all men may become rich in *faith*—which, when exercised on the divine providence over all worlds, and all possibilities of things, is a specie infinitely finer than gold—it is the currency of heaven—and that by which we may purchase an interest in the gracious benediction—*Leave thy fatherless children, I will keep them alive, and let thy widow trust in me.*

Curius, who is said to have had no money of his own, was offered a large sum by the Samnites, but refused it, saying, "That he saw no "glory in having money, but in commanding them who had it" A sentiment quite in the character of a brave warrior.

But in the character of a man of peace, let *me* lay down, for myself, a different rule: I see no glory in having money; true glory consisteth in rendering one's self superior to them who have it, in knowledge and virtue.

Proceedings of Congress

Taken for the "ALEXANDRIA DAILY ADVERTISER."

NINTH CONGRESS,
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, January 24.

Mr. Lattimore presented a petition of the inhabitants of Washington, in the Mississippi territory, praying for a grant of land for the purpose of erecting schools for the education of youth. The petition points out for that purpose a tract of land consisting of 80 acres, whereon was formerly a Spanish fort, and now the property of the United States, on the Tom Bigby river.

Referred to the committee on public land.

Mr. Leib having obtained leave for that purpose, made a report by bill, to fix the compensation of the officers of the two houses of congress in the following proportions:

To the door-keeper of the senate, who also does the duty of sergeant at arms, 950 dollars per annum. The door-keeper of the house of representatives 950 dolls. The sergeant at arms in the house of representatives 900 dollars, and to each under door-keeper 900 dollars.

Mr. Leib also brought forward a resolution for further compensation to these officers for extra services, directing the clerk of this house to pay out of the contingent funds two hundred dollars each. Affirmative 46: Negative 33.

Mr. Conrad moved that this resolution do lie upon the table till Monday.

Agreed to.

Mr. Gregg from the committee of public lands, made a report on the petition of William Ward and three others, children of John Ward, who had lived from his infancy among the Indians, and praying a grant of land in order to enable them to live in civilized society. Not granted.

Forts and Harbors—Navy Expenditures.

Mr. Early, after some explanatory remarks on the utility thereof, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the President of the U. S. be requested to lay before this house, any information which may be in the offices of the executive department relative to the fortifying of the forts and harbors, with the amount of money expended on each, and the probable expence of completing the same with the practicability of defending our shores by land batteries.

Resolved, That the President of the U. States be requested to lay before this house a statement exhibiting the money expended on the navy of the United States, for each year since the establishment, with the cost of each armed ship or other vessel built or purchased on account of the United States and the cost of each navy yard.

Affirmative, 81.

(The debate on this resolution in a day or two.)

On motion of Mr. Elliot,

Resolved, That the secretary of the navy be directed to lay before this house, estimates of the expence of the annual charge of manning and supporting the frigates and smaller vessel of war of the United States.

Mr. Darby, presented a petition of the associates of the New-Jersey Company, and upwards of sixty masters of vessels and other inhabitants of New-Jersey for making the port of Perth Amboy a port of entry.

Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

DRAWBACKS.

Mr. Crowninshield from the committee of commerce and manufactures, reported a new bill on this subject, which was read twice and referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. Gregg, presented a petition of Elizabeth Hunt; referred.

Mr. Gregg, next made a report on the petition of William Ward and three others, children of John Ward deceased, who had been brought up amongst the Indians, and late come to a brother in Ohio; and praying a grant of land, that they might thereby be enabled to settle in civilized life. The report was unfavorable to the petition, under the score of precedent, &c. but upon motion it was referred a committee of the whole for Monday next.

Bridge across the Potomac.

Mr. Thompson of Virginia now called for the order of the day, and moved that the house do go into a committee of the whole thereon.

Mr. Roger Nelson prayed that the consideration might be postponed for a day or two: that his duty to his constituents called upon him to speak on the bill; but at present he was very unwell, laboring under a severe cold, which was evident from his observations.

Mr. Thompson agreeing to this request it was postponed.

Mr. Sailly called for the order of the day on the bill for extending the jurisdiction of state courts to county courts in certain cases.

Ordered to be read a third time on Monday.

The following resolution was offered;

Resolved, That any member of this house, who shall solicit, accept, or enter into any contract for the expenditure of any money appropriated by law, shall be excluded from his seat in this house.—Agreed to.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS to the *Missionary Magazine*, or *Evangelical Intelligencer*, are respectfully informed, that the 12th Number is just received, which completes the first volume of this truly valuable and interesting work. To those who are already in possession of the preceding number it is presumed no encomium is necessary; but it is earnestly recommended to those masters of heads of Families, who are desirous of bringing up their children in a religious course, as a means whereby the principles of Christianity may be instilled into their tender minds in the most pleasing and familiar manner, and those of maturer age, strengthened and confirmed in the way that they should go." A few copies only remain unsubscribed for; those who wish for them will therefore please to make early application to prevent disappointment.

Subscribers may have their Volumes bound in any manner they may think proper to direct, by applying to

James Kennedy, Sen.
King Street, 27th Jan. eo3t

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber (living in Loudon county, Virginia) about the 7th of October, 1805, a Negro Woman by the name of CHARLOTTE, a low and well set wench, about the age of 24 years, has large white and full eyes and very thick lips, with a mouth of vast capacity; but, what I suppose to be the most remarkable, and by which she may be easily known, is a large bare place on the back part of her head. I deem it unnecessary to mention her clothing, as the length of time which she has been absent has given her an opportunity of changing them.

I will give the above reward to any person or persons, who will either deliver her to me, or confine her in any goal, so that I get her again, and all reasonable charges I will also pay.

Nicholas Grimes,
Near Mr. Wm. Hummer's Tavern,
January 27. law3w

FOR SALE OR RENT,

A CONVENIENT new two story BRICK HOUSE, situate at the upper end of King street, lately occupied by Abel Blakeny. For terms apply to

James Anderson, or
Anderson & Perry.

Who have for Sale, a quantity of
BUCKWHEAT MEAL.
January 16. eo.

☞ A few copies of the *American Gardner*, may be had at the Book-Store of Robert Gray.

JAMES KENNEDY, SEN.

KING-STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has received, from LEE & Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, New-York, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail store.

☞ TAKE NOTICE

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the only agent for ALEXANDRIA.

Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXER,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and approaching Consumptions.

To Parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH,

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the state of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henry, Bridge-street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper: he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints and desires to give this public testimony in favor of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparallelled in the cure of

Nervous Disorders,	Violent cramps in the stomach and back,
Consumptions,	Indigestion,
Lowness of spirits,	Melancholy,
Loss of appetite,	Gout in the stomach,
Impurity of the blood,	Pains in the limbs,
Hysterical affections,	Relaxations,
Inward weaknesses,	Involuntary emissions,
Seminal weaknesses,	Obstinate gleets,
Fluorbus (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenness,	

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsey, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaint than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn, Wythe county, Virginia.

GENTLEMEN,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had labored for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

W. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope maker, South Second street, between Mary and Christian streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely,

That his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before
EBENEZER FERGUSON, Esq.
One of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia county.

HAMILTON'S *WORM DESROYING LOZENGES,*

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence, on the contrary, a particular excellence of this and its being suited to every age and constitution, and also contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and so so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humors and corruptions; feverish and billious complaints, and the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on the occasion.

Description of Worms, and the Symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascaidres, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tænia or tape worm so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the fear—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fœtid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's worm destroying lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in advanced stages of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are, given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES— By Hamilton's *WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,*

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about twenty months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by his writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee, & co.) but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigor—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice, from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbors, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

DEAR SIR,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try whether by means of this medicine I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quite repeled with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have tried this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly ache, or any other disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the which I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. Hahn's true and genuine German Corn Plaister.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

The genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, rings worms, sun burns, prickley heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration, which is so essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, defluctions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety on pregnant women or on infants a week old, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smell, which attends the application of other remedies.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Indian Vegetable Specific.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venerial disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. Hahn's Anti-Billious Pills.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite: to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences; a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness; sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache; and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

☞ Sold likewise by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow, Williamsburgh; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.

September 4. raw

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court of Chancery, held in the city of Richmond, the 5th of October 1805.

THE Subscribers will expose to SALE to the highest bidder, on the first Monday in March next, being Prince William court day at *George William's Tavern*, in the town of Dumfries at three o'clock, on a credit of six months; A TRACT OF LAND in the said county of Prince William, distant from the town of Dumfries thereunto six miles, laying on the east side of the main mountain road, bounded thereby, and includes Powell's run. It is said to contain six hundred and eighty five acres, with several tenements thereon, and is a part of the tract, of JOHN BERRYMAN, *deceased*, which was by him conveyed to RICHARD GRAHAM, and is now decreed to be sold to satisfy a Mortgage thereon, if the money be not paid by the twenty fifth day of next month.

Alexander Henderson,
John Gibson,
John Linton.

Dumfries, November 21. (Dec. 28.) tawSw

JUST PUBLISHED,

BY COTTOM AND STEWART,

(Price one Dollar.)

A new edition with modern improvements on the

ART OF COOKERY,

MADE PLAIN AND EASY

By MRS. GLASS.

1st. Containing directions how to roast, boil and dress to perfection, every thing necessary to be sent up to table.

2d. Directions for Soups, Broths, Puddings, Pies, Gravies, Sauces, Hashes, Fricassees, Ragouts, Pickling, Cakes, Jellies, Preserving, &c. &c. With a modern bill of fare for every month in the year.

There is no work on this subject more complete than the above. It is also the most modern as the Edition from which this was taken, was published in London, May 1804, and contains all the improvements in the art up to that time, leaving out many superfluous dishes, and substituting others more useful.

December 20. d

FOR SALE,

(If applied for immediately)

The Brig Friendship;

She stows 800 barrels Flour, and is well calculated for the West India trade, having a deep waist, suitable for carrying lumber. If not sold in 5 days, a freight will be taken. For terms apply to

Faxon, Metcalf & Co.

Who have received by said brig, from Boston, and offer for Sale,

200 hhds. coarse Liverpool Salt,
11 hhds. Molasses, suitable for retailing,
50 bbls. Boston Beef,
40 do. Pork,
6 hhds. New England Rum.
250 nests Hingham boxes,
5 boxes Cod Fish,
200 reams Wrapping Paper,

They have also on hand,

20 barrels fall caught Mackrel,
6 pipes Holland Gin,
4 do. French Brandy,
40 bbls. N E. Rum,
40 tons Plaister Paris,
2 bbls. Molasses.

And a general assortment of *Boots and Shoes*, which will be disposed of on moderate terms.

January 25. dtw

For SALE or to RENT.

I will Sell or Rent the following VALUABLE PROPERTY in Alexandria and its vicinity, viz.

20 Acres of Land, situated on the north side of the turnpike road leading to Little River, one mile from the corporation of Alexandria; about 14 acres are enclosed. There is on the premises a good dwelling house 24 feet by 18, two stories high, with a kitchen and cellar underneath, granary, stable, and cow-house, with a good garden. The land is adapted for grass, corn, or small grain. This place may be well worth the attention of the gardener, butcher, tanner, or distiller; as there is a never-failing branch of water runs through the centre of the land and close to the dwelling: it is remarkable for good air and a healthy situation.

A Lot of Land, on the south side of Duke-street, in West-End, not far from the stone bridge; containing three fourths of an acre, with the privilege of taking in part of the streets till called for. (now enclosed.) This lot corners on Duke and George-streets, running back to Wolfe street. The improvements on said lot are a two story framed house, 24 feet by 18, kitchen 16 feet by 12, bake house 28 feet by 12, built with brick, stable hip roofed, capable of containing six horses, a double brick built necessary with a pigeon house on the top, all well finished and in good repair, with a pump of good water in the yard; back of the yard there is an excellent garden well pailed and in good cultivation; in short there is every conveniency fit for a genteel family:

ALSO,

I will sell my Right, on the lower end of Prince street, in Alexandria, now occupied by Mr. John Limerick. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living at West-End.

Michael O'Meara.

January 25. &m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a note of hand said to be mine, to Dennis Foley, for forty dollars, dated in the year 1791, has been formerly in the possession of Elizabeth Foley, and lately conveyed, or given, by the said Elizabeth Foley to Eleaner Foley, the supposed heir to Dennis Foley: This is to give notice, caution, and forewarn all and every person or persons, from taking an assignment or purchasing the aforesaid note, as I have satisfied Eleanor Foley in the presence of Col. George Deneale, chief clerk of the county court of Alexandria and district of Columbia, that the said note is invalid and erroneous—as I have a receipt in full from Dennis Foley, against all dues, debts and demands, dated several years after said note.

Michael O'Meara.

January 25. &m

RICHARD H. HENDERSON

Takes the liberty of stating that he has changed his residence from Dumfries to Leesburg, with the intention of pursuing the practice of LAW in the counties of Loudon, Fairfax and Prince William, and of attending the District Court of Hay-Market. He will also engage in collections with diligence and attention.

January 24. eo6t

Boarding-House Opened

By the Subscriber, in Prince-street,

In the house lately occupied by *Thomas Patton*, between the dwelling house of *Dr. Dick* and Mr. *Hodgson's* store—where a few genteel boarders may be accommodated—with or without lodging. Apply to

William King.

November 1. ectf

PRINTED DAILY
BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN.